

## Amendments to the Specification

Page 10, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 29 with the following replacement paragraph:

Print patterns of light extracting deformities 21 may vary in shapes such as dots, squares, diamonds, ellipses, stars, random shapes, and the like, and are desirably .006 square inch per deformity/element or less. Also, print patterns that are 60 lines per inch or finer are desirably employed, thus making the deformities or shapes 21 in the print patterns nearly invisible to the human eye in a particular application thereby eliminating the detection of gradient or banding lines that are common to light extracting patterns utilizing larger elements. Additionally, the deformities may vary in shape and/or size along the length and/or width of the panel members. Also, a random placement pattern of the deformities may be utilized throughout the length and/or width of the panel members. The deformities may have shapes or a pattern with no specific angles to reduce ~~moire~~ moiré or other interference effects. Examples of methods to create these random patterns are printing a pattern of shapes using stochastic print pattern techniques, frequency modulated half tone patterns, or random dot half tones. Moreover, the deformities may be colored in order to effect color correction in the panel members. The color of the deformities may also vary throughout the panel members, for example to provide different colors for the same or different light output areas.

Page 25, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 1 with the following replacement paragraph:

Making the design/image relatively small will permit the design/image output distribution to be placed wherever desired in another output distribution of the panel member (which may, for example, be uniform) to create a watermark, logo, security marking, label or other effect in the other output distribution. For example, the panel member 171 of Fig. 50 may be used to backlight a display 186 such as a liquid crystal display of an optical assembly 190 as shown in Fig. 51. If the design/image output distribution 175 of the panel member 171 is placed in a corner of the panel member as shown in Fig. 50, the design/image will be viewable in a corner of the display 86 186 as shown in Fig. 51 to create, for example, a "corporate presence" on the display without obscuring images or other data being displayed on the display.